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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/052,579	01/18/2002	Erick M. Griffin	RSW920010149US1	7352

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Gerald R. Woods
IBM Corporation T81/503
PO Box 12195
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

EXAMINER

BONSHOCK, DENNIS G

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2173

DATE MAILED: 08/25/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/052,579

Applicant(s)

GRIFFIN, ERICK M.

Examiner

Dennis G. Bonshock

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 January 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 01-18-02.
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. Applicant is reminded of the proper content of an Abstract of the Disclosure.
2. In chemical patent abstracts for compounds or compositions, the general nature of the compound or composition should be given as well as its use, e.g., "The compounds are of the class of alkyl benzene sulfonyl ureas, useful as oral anti-diabetics." Exemplification of a species could be illustrative of members of the class. For processes, the type reaction, reagents and process conditions should be stated, generally illustrated by a single example unless variations are necessary.
3. Complete revision of the content of the abstract is required on a separate sheet.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 1-8, 10, 12, and 14-21, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Richards et al., patent #5,179,654, hereinafter Richards.
6. With regard to claim 1, which teaches a method of displaying data for selection by a user, comprising steps of: providing a data structure comprising a set of first objects with each first object having an associated first string key, a set of second objects with each second object having an associated second string key, and a set of key pairs defining a one-to-one relationship between the first

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string keys and the second string keys, Richards teaches, in column 1, line 60 through column 4, line 48, a system for displaying help information where upon selection of an item from a list relating to one or more tasks, a help text screen is displayed in a separate window. Richards further teaches, in column 3, lines 17-28, column 9, lines 1-10, and in figures 9 and 10, a system of keys linking the initial screen with the resultant help display. With regard to claim 1, further teaching displaying a user interface having a first interactive panel and a second interactive panel, Richards further teaches, in column 2, lines 14-23 and column 5, lines 44-52, a system in which the initial items are selected from one screen prompting a second screen to display the related help data, where the screens are presented as panels on a physical display. With regard to claim 1, further teaching presenting within the first interactive panel, for selection by a user, the set of first objects, Richards teaches, in column 2, lines 14-18, a set of first items being presented for user selection. With regard to claim 1, further teaching responsive to selection of a first item from the set of first objects, introspecting through the set of key pairs to locate a selected one of the second objects which correspond to the selected first item, Richards teaches, in column 2, lines 14-23, column 3, lines 17-28, column 9, lines 1-10, and in figures 9 and 10, upon selection of a first item a group of keys are used to link it to its corresponding subset of information which is to be provided in it's own panel. With regard to claim 1, further teaching displaying the located second object within the second panel of the user interface, Richard teaches, in column 2, lines 12-24, the text

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objects corresponding to the user selection are displayed in a second panel in the user interface.

7. With regard to claims 2 and 17, which teach the first item being a graphical icon, Richards teaches, in column 4, lines 11-15, the map entries including icons.
8. With regard to claims 3 and 18, which teach the first item being a text string, Richards teaches, in the abstract and in column 2, lines 2-24, the first item being text.
9. With regard to claims 4, which teaches the set of first objects being an ordered list, Richards teaches, in column 9, lines 25-37, the items being in list form.
10. With regard to claims 5 and 20, which teaches the ordered list being an outline, Richards teaches, in column 9, lines 25-37, in column 2, lines 12-24, and in column 6, lines 30-42, the ordered list being a subset of all the information available.
11. With regard to claims 6 and 19, which teach the ordered list being an ordered tree, Richards teaches, in column 9, lines 25-37, in column 8, lines 16-24, and in figures 9 and 10, a tree structure for providing the ordered list.
12. With regard to claims 7 and 21, which teach the located second object being a text string, Richards teaches, in column 2, lines 25-48, the located item being a text string.

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13. With regard to claim 8, which teaches the data structure being a resource bundle, Richards teaches, in column 9, lines 25-37, the data structure being a resource bundle.

14. With regard to claim 10, which teaches a method for displaying textual help information through a graphical user interface ("GUI") to a user, comprising steps of: providing a data structure comprising a set of first help text strings with each first help text strings having an associated first string key, a set of second help text strings with each second help text strings having an associated second string key, and a set of key pairs defining a one-to-one relationship between the first string keys and the second string keys, Richards teaches, in column 1, line 60 through column 4, line 48, a system for displaying help information where upon selection of an item from a list relating to one or more tasks a help text screen is displayed in a separate window. Richards further teaches, in column 3, lines 17-28, column 9, lines 1-10, and in figures 9 and 10, a system of keys linking the initial screen with the resultant help display. With regard to claim 10, further teaching displaying a user interface having a first interactive panel and a second interactive panel, Richards further teaches, in column 2, lines 14-23 and column 5, lines 44-52, a system in which the initial items are selected from one screen prompting a second screen to display the related help data, where the screens are presented as panels on a physical display. With regard to claim 10, further teaching presenting within the first interactive panel, for selection by a user, the set of first objects, Richards teaches, in column 2, lines 14-18, a set of first items being presented for user selection. With regard to claim 10, further

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teaching responsive to selection of a first item from the set of first objects, introspecting through the set of key pairs to locate a selected one of the second objects which correspond to the selected first item, Richards teaches, in column 2, lines 14-23, column 3, lines 17-28, column 9, lines 1-10, and in figures 9 and 10, upon selection of a first item a group of keys are used to link it to its corresponding subset of information which is to be provided in it's own panel. With regard to claim 10, further teaching displaying the located second object within the second panel of the user interface, Richard teaches, in column 2, lines 12-24, the text objects corresponding to the user selection are displayed in a second panel in the user interface.

15. With regard to claim 12, which teaches a computer program product for accessing textual data, the computer program product embodied on one or more computer readable media and comprising: computer readable code comprising a set of first objects with each first object having an associated first string key, a set of second objects with each second object having an associated second string key, and a set of key pairs defining a one-to-one relationship between the first string keys and the second string keys, Richards teaches, in column 1, line 60 through column 4, line 48, a system for displaying help information where upon selection of an item from a list relating to one or more tasks a help text screen is displayed in a separate window. Richards further teaches, in column 3, lines 17-28, column 9, lines 1-10, and in figures 9 and 10, a system of keys linking the initial screen with the resultant help display. With regard to claim 12, further teaching computer readable code for displaying a user interface having a first

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interactive panel and a second interactive panel, Richards further teaches, in column 2, lines 14-23 and column 5, lines 44-52, a system in which the initial items are selected from one screen prompting a second screen to display the related help data, where the screens are presented as panels on a physical display. With regard to claim 12, further teaching computer readable code for presenting within the first interactive panel, for selection by a user, the set of first objects, Richards teaches, in column 2, lines 14-18, a set of first items being presented for user selection. With regard to claim 12, further teaching computer readable program code means, responsive to selection of a first item from the set of first objects, introspecting through the set of key pairs to locate a selected one of the second objects which correspond to the selected first item, Richards teaches, in column 2, lines 14-23, column 3, lines 17-28, column 9, lines 1-10, and in figures 9 and 10, upon selection of a first item a group of keys are used to link it to its corresponding subset of information which is to be provided in its own panel. With regard to claim 12, further teaching computer readable code means for retrieving and displaying the located second object within the second panel of the user interface, Richard teaches, in column 2, lines 12-24, the text objects corresponding to the user selection are retrieved and displayed in a second panel in the user interface.

16. With regard to claim 14, which teaches the first and second objects being a text string, Richards teaches, in the abstract and in column 2, lines 2-24, the first and second item of help information being text.

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17. With regard to claim 15, which teaches the set of key pairs is a two dimensional array with a first dimension containing the first string keys and a second dimension containing the second string keys, wherein each entry in the first and second dimensions defines the one-to-one relationship between first string keys and second string keys, Richards teaches, in column 3, lines 17-28, in column 9, lines 1-10 and in figures 9 and 10, the keys being usable through a two dimensional array linking the first string key and the second string key through each dimension of the array.

18. With regard to claim 16, which teaches a system for displaying data for selection by a user, comprising: means for providing a data structure comprising a set of first objects with each first object having an associated first string key, a set of second objects with each second object having an associated second string key, and a set of key pairs defining a one-to-one relationship between the first string keys and the second string keys, Richards teaches, in column 1, line 60 through column 4, line 48, a system for displaying help information where upon selection of an item from a list relating to one or more tasks a help text screen is displayed in a separate window. Richards further teaches, in column 3, lines 17-28, column 9, lines 1-10, and in figures 9 and 10, a system of keys linking the initial screen with the resultant help display. With regard to claim 16, further means for teaching displaying a user interface having a first interactive panel and a second interactive panel, Richards further teaches, in column 2, lines 14-23 and column 5, lines 44-52, a system in which the initial items are selected from one screen prompting a second screen to display the related help

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data, where the screens are presented as panels on a physical display. With regard to claim 16, further teaching means for presenting within the first interactive panel, for selection by a user, the set of first objects, Richards teaches, in column 2, lines 14-18, a set of first items being presented for user selection. With regard to claim 16, further teaching responsive to selection of a first item from the set of first objects, introspecting through the set of key pairs to locate a selected one of the second objects which correspond to the selected first item, Richards teaches, in column 2, lines 14-23, column 3, lines 17-28, column 9, lines 1-10, and in figures 9 and 10, upon selection of a first item a group of keys are used to link it to its corresponding subset of information which is to be provided in it's own panel. With regard to claim 16, further teaching means for displaying the located second object within the second panel of the user interface, Richards teaches, in column 2, lines 12-24, the text objects corresponding to the user selection are displayed in a second panel in the user interface.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

19. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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20. Claims 9, 11, 13, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Richards and Java 2 Platform SE v1.3.1: Class ListResourceBundle, hereinafter JavaLRB.

21. With regard to claims 9, 11, 13, and 22, Richards teaches a system for using keys to link a first and a second object across panels in a user interface, but doesn't teach the resource bundle being a Java ListResourceBundle.

JavaLRB teaches a system for providing an array where each item in the array is a pair of objects the first element being a string key, and the second being a value associated with that key, similar to that of Richards, but further teaches the system being implemented with the Java ListResourceBundle (see page 1). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Richards and JavaLRB before him at the time the invention was made to modify the linking system of Richards to be implemented with the Java ListResourceBundle. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because this functionality is built in to the Java ListResourceBundle class.

Conclusion

22. The prior art made of record on form PTO-892 and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111(c) to consider these references fully when responding to this action. The documents cited therein teach systems for providing a link between a first location and a second location displaying a subset of information from the first screen.


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23. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dennis G. Bonshock whose telephone number is (703) 305-4668. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 6:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

24. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached on (703) 308-3116. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

25. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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dgb



RAYMOND J. BAYERL
PRIMARY EXAMINER
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